

Senator Douglas, a gentleman known among a parcel of "shell fellows" well met in Chicago, as Steve Douglas, has put his pen to paper, and written to one J. H. Dow, Esq., a letter stating the conditions upon which he might be induced to forego his inclination for remaining a simple citizen, and accept a nomination for the Presidency. He discloses to Mr. Dow as follows:

WASHINGTON, June 22, 1859.

My Dear Sir: I have received your letter inquiring whether my friends are at liberty to present my name to the Charleston Convention for the Presidential nomination. Before the question can be finally determined, it will be necessary to understand distinctly upon what issues the campaign is to be conducted. If, as I have full faith they will, the Democratic party shall determine in the Presidential election of 1860 to adhere to the principles enunciated by the compromise members of 1850, and ratified by the people in the Presidential election of 1852, and re-affirmed in the Kansas Nebraska act of 1854, and incorporated into the Cincinnati Platform in 1856, as expanded by Mr. Buchanan in his letter accepting the nomination, and approved by the people; in that event my friends will be at liberty to present my name to the Convention. If they are not, I cannot, on the contrary, it shall become the policy of the Democratic party, which I expect to participate in, to repudiate their own honored principles, on which we have achieved so many patriotic triumphs, and in lieu of them the Convention shall interpolate into the creed of the party such new issues as the revival of the African slave trade, or a Congressional slavery in the Territories, or the doctrine that the Constitution of the United States either establishes or prohibits slavery in the Territories beyond the power of the people to control it, as other property. It is due to candor to say that in such an event I could not accept the nomination if tendered to me.

Trusting that this answer will be deemed sufficiently explicit, I am, very respectfully, your friend

S. A. DOUGLAS.

MISS. BLONDIN'S PRIZE AT NIAGARA.—The feat which is attempted to be given to the feat of Miss Blondin, the tight rope performer, preliminary to walking a tight rope across Niagara river, looks to us much like an advertising dodge, but we do not see who is to be benefited, unless it be the hotel keepers in that vicinity. The Niagara Falls Gazette gives the following account of one of the preliminary and incidental performances which took place on Thursday:

Miss Blondin performed one of the most daring feats on record yesterday afternoon. With several others she was engaged in putting across the large cable upon which she is to cross the river. The end of the cable was fastened to the end of the seven-eighths inch rope (already across) on the American side, and machinery attached to the other end of the cable was used to pull the rope across. The large cable had been drawn within 200 feet of the bank it was feared the small rope would not prove strong enough to take it to land. Had the rope broken all the previous labor in getting the first one across would have been thrown away. In this instance Miss Blondin attached a cord to his body and went out on the small rope the distance above named, and after attaching another to the cable, descended on a slack rope to the top of a tree which grows from near the water's edge. All this was done with the agility of a squirrel, and with no apparent fear. The cable was then landed and made secure. During the performance of this hazardous feat, a large number of spectators looked on in utter amazement. The performance is thought by those who saw it to be fully as difficult, and attended with quite as much danger, as to walk across on the large cable. Those who witnessed and have been so much interested, will soon see why they may be proud of the ability to walk from bank to bank—eleven hundred feet.

EFFECT OF WAR ON HUMAN STATUE.—

Doctor Bell says that if the course of war be long continued on a nation, the physical energies of the people may suffer by the loss of its finest population, to such a degree that the succeeding generation will fall short of its standard stature as was the case with the French youth drafted for the army after the general peace. Thus in 1830, out of one million twenty-three thousand four hundred and twenty-two young men drafted to serve in the army, three hundred and eighty-two and two hundred and thirteen were sent back because they fell short of even the diminutive stature of 4 feet ten inches French.

LIGHT AND LOVE.—Hall's Journal of Health says, "A finger nail is renewed in one hundred and thirty-two days in winter, but requires only one hundred and sixteen in warm weather. And as light hastens vegetation, so it is known that the hair grows faster in the day time than in the night, and the beautiful principle holds good as to our moral being. We all expand and grow into the likeness of our great Father in proportion as charity keeps up the warm summer time in our hearts, while the sunlight of life that is pure and true dispels the clouds and darkness of wrong doings, and creates an atmosphere fit for the breath of angels."

A constable of Dalton, Mass., has been prosecuted for not killing dogs as the statute requires. The defense he sets up is his inability to hit a mark so small as a common sized dog.

Merriam, the sage of Brooklyn Heights has just started a monthly devoted exclusively to thimble and lightning.

J. T. Heady has been appointed by the Associated Press their special correspondent at the seat of war in Italy.

Illinois would make forty such states as Rhode Island, and Minnesota sixty. Ohio exceeds either Ireland, Scotland or Portugal, and equals Belgium and Switzerland together. Missouri is more than half as large as Italy, and larger than Denmark, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland. Missouri and Illinois are larger than England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales.

The Boston Journal announces the departure for the East, on Monday, in the bark Race-Horse, of five missionaries, under the auspices of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. They were the Rev. J. F. Clarke and wife, who will be connected with the missions in Northern Armenia; Miss Maria A. West, who returns to resume her duties as teacher in the female seminary at Bebek; Miss Myra A. Procter, who will join the seminary at Aintab as teacher, and Mrs. J. W. Parsons, with her two children.

A correspondent of the New-York Express, who recently paid a visit to the Bank of England, says: "There was one item which I learned from the bank, decidedly gratifying to my national pride. It was this: Not a single piece of American paper which had over during the late panic now remains unpaid. This, says Mr. Eley, the Governor, cannot be said of any other nation on the earth! Let the 'bores' on American securities put this in their pipe and smoke it."

BY C. M. STONE & CO.

St. Johnsbury, July 2, 1859.

CONTRIBUTORS.—We solicit country contributions from all parts of the country upon matters of interest. If items of news, in particular, will be thankfully received.

To Publishers of Newspapers.

A gentleman of age and experience in writing for a paper—thoroughly versed in the politics of the country—and a ready, able writer, who is able to write in some condensed Republican Weekly or Daily paper, (daily preferred) as editor or assistant editor in either of the New England States, or any of the Free States.

Reference to C. M. Stone, Caledonian Office, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

State Convention.

A State Convention of the Republican Party of Vermont will be held at Burlington, in the course of the week ending on Tuesday, the TWELFTH DAY OF JULY, 1859, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating candidates to be supported at the ensuing election for the office of Governor, Lieutenant Governor and Treasurer.

A full representation of those opposed to the present administration, from all the counties in the state, is especially desirable.

June 2, 1859.

State Committee.

W. H. HARRIS, Chairman.

W. H. HARRIS, Secretary.

W. H. HARRIS, Treasurer.

W. H. HARRIS, Correspondent.

W. H. HARRIS, Agent.

W. H. HARRIS, Collector.

W. H. HARRIS, Assessor.

W. H. HARRIS, Surveyor.

W. H. HARRIS, Notary.

W. H. HARRIS, Clerk.

W. H. HARRIS, Stenographer.

W. H. HARRIS, Interpreter.

W. H. HARRIS, Translator.

W. H. HARRIS, Compiler.

W. H. HARRIS, Reviser.

W. H. HARRIS, Corrector.

W. H. HARRIS, Proof-reader.

W. H. HARRIS, Binder.

W. H. HARRIS, Wrapper.

W. H. HARRIS, Letter-setter.

W. H. HARRIS, Compositor.

W. H. HARRIS, Printer.

W. H. HARRIS, Stationer.

W. H. HARRIS, Book-binder.

W. H. HARRIS, Paper-hanger.

W. H. HARRIS, Sign-painter.

W. H. HARRIS, Carver.

W. H. HARRIS, Sculptor.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver.

W. H. HARRIS, Lithographer.

W. H. HARRIS, Etcher.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Metals.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Wood.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Stone.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Glass.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Leather.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Bone.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Ivory.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Pearl.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Shell.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Horn.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Tortoise-shell.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Amber.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Jet.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Onyx.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Malachite.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Jade.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Sapphire.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Ruby.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Emerald.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Diamond.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Gold.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Silver.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Copper.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Brass.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Iron.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Steel.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Tin.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Lead.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Zinc.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Nickel.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Cobalt.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Manganese.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Potassium.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Sodium.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Calcium.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Magnesium.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Barium.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Strontium.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Bismuth.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Antimony.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Arsenic.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Tellurium.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Selenium.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Tellurium.

W. H. HARRIS, Engraver on Tellurium.

Abroad as well as at home, the nomination of John G. Saxe, by the Democratic State Convention, for Governor, excites some surprise. He is everywhere regarded as a very clever and amusing writer of dogged portraiture, and we should much regret to see that talent spoiled. Perhaps there is no danger that it will be. A Governor's message in hexameter would indeed be a novelty; but an endorsement of the Dred Scott doctrine in that measure, would take better, perhaps, among the Green Mountains, than it does in plain prose.

What the use in talking about qualifications? The convention's anticipations of the result of the September election were not such as to make the consideration of that subject of all material.

Mr. Saxe was present, it seems, and accepted the nomination, and on the whole, we hope he will find it "pleasant—this riding on a rail."

Sensation Articles.

No paper in the country can compare with the N. Y. Herald in getting up sensation articles. Their truth or falsity is a matter of no importance. Recently we were astounded by the statement of a discovery, in the Post Office department, of enormous frauds in the matter of P. O. stamps, to no less amount than a million of dollars.

To give the fabrication (for such it was) a more imposing air, it was thrown into the form of a letter from their correspondent at Washington, and the writer represented that the frauds were effected by chemical subtraction of the P. O. disbursements made on stamps which pass through the office, and also by an extensive forgery of letter stamps. The Department at Washington authorizes a flat denial that it had made any such discovery of wholesale frauds at the Herald correspondent although there may have been isolated attempts to use a second time P. O. stamps, to a very limited extent, there was no information in the Department, authorizing a belief that stamps had been forged at all.

Another Terrible Accident.

It has been so long since we have had one of those wholesale slaughters, indigenous to this fast country, that a terrible calamity which has just happened upon the Michigan Southern Railroad, took us somewhat by surprise.

It seems that on the night of June 27, a railroad train containing about 180 persons, ran into a washed-out culvert, near South Bend, Indiana, causing the most disastrous consequences. Thirty-three dead bodies have been taken out of the ruins, and 50 or 60 severely wounded.

The War.

There has been no severe engagement since our issue of last week. The latest news is that the Austrians were still retreating, the allies following them up. Another great battle is expected soon, and the next arrival from Europe will be looked for with interest.

The eyes of Europe seemed to be turned to the Italian Republic. His motives in the part he has taken in this war have been before him, and he has been very successful in his integrity and good faith, and an admiration of the mind that has conceived and carried out such great plans in so incredibly short space of time. The emperor of the French never stood so highly in the estimation of the world as he does today.

Austria is destined to an ignominious defeat. She rashly declared war at the very time the nations of Europe were holding a peace Congress to avert it. She will now suffer for her temerity. Though there may not be any other nations engaged in the present conflict, the moral power is on the side of Italy, and she must prevail.

EDITORIAL OFFICE.—New Hampshire puts a great deal of confidence in her editors, or very little in the rest of the population. Mr. Furland of the Statesman is a member of the Legislature and state printer; Farnsworth of the American is Clerk of the House; Rowell of the Journal is Governor's aid; Kent of the Republican is also a member of the Legislature we believe. We hope none of them will disgrace the fraternity in their career as public servants, and from those of them whom we know there is nothing to fear on that score.

"GALLANT LITTLE ESSEX."—[Household words are always admissible, therefore we use the expression at the head of this article.] The Republicans of Essex hold their County Convention at Guilford the 7th of July. We expect a good report from them this fall.

Literary.

A new book by the renowned Mrs. Partington is announced as shortly to be issued by Messrs. Brown, Taggard & Chase of Boston. It is entitled "Knitting-Work, a Web of many Textures," and, though differing somewhat from Mr. Shillaber's previous volume, of which 30,000 copies were sold, is said to be rich in the genuine Partington humor, and overflowing with the ancient dame's fun, philosophy, and philanthropy.

We see it stated that the celebrated Boston publishing firm, Messrs. Phillips, Sampson & Co. have set apart about 550 volumes of popular novels, essays, histories, biographies, etc., including all the new gems of literature for a public circulating library, charging two cents per volume per day.

"Counterparts," by the author of "Charles Acheester," has been issued in cheap form. The story is sad and sentimental but very interesting, depending for its variety on the multiplied relations of its multiplied characters, rather than on its abundance of incident.

Stephen Seaman of Stratham has a three year old Ayrshire heifer that gives 19 quarts of milk per day, from which he has made 20 lbs of butter in one week.

Multiplying the Means.

We are now receiving large additions to our printing facilities, in the articles of Type, both good and metal; Borders, Rules, &c.; also Cards and Paper of almost all kinds and qualities, constantly on hand. We are about adding to our list of fine improved printing machinery, with which we hope to do good work at short notice. The patronage of the public is invited.

The Fourth of July at St. Johnsbury.

A programme for the celebration of the 4th of July was announced in the Caledonian two weeks ago, but subsequent consultations of the committee disclosed difficulties to be overcome in carrying out the programme in its original form, which have led to the decision to abandon it for the present year, of which we were not fully informed in season for our last week's paper.

It is due to the preliminary committee, who reported the programme, to say that they only reported the expressed wishes of many of our principal citizens, and not merely their own personal views. Mean time several citizens of the town have united in arrangements for a celebration by the scholars of the district schools, which promises to be an interesting and useful. See notice below.

District School Celebration.

The teachers and their scholars of the several district schools in the town of St. Johnsbury, are invited to meet at the Town Hall on Monday, the 4th of July, at two o'clock P. M. for

A GRAND TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION.

The scholars will be formed in procession at half past two o'clock, under the direction of Marshals, with music, and proceed to a grove, where they will be addressed by gentlemen who have consented to be present and contribute to the entertainment—the exercises to be interspersed with music; after which the scholars will be invited to partake of refreshments provided for the occasion.

We are requested also to add that Col. Merrill, Superintendent of the Passumpsic R. R., has kindly offered to run some cars to the Centre village, for the scholars in the northern districts, free of charge. The train will leave the Centre about a quarter past one, returning after the celebration. Rockets will be discharged in the evening.

Celebration at Lyndon—Officers of the Day.

President—Dr. E. Matthews. Vice Presidents—S. S. Thompson, Eliza—Samborn, Norman Baker, Jeremy Peir, Charles Folsom, Erasmus Graves, Chief Marshal—Dr. C. O. Denison. Assistant Marshals—H. A. C. Quidley, W. H. Hubbard, C. W. Adams, Chaplain—Rev. M. C. Hammett. Reader of Declaration—L. W. Sanborn. Order—S. R. Ladd. Toast Master—L. W. Sanborn. C. K. Hubbard. Police—A. O. Harris, H. S. Carpenter, C. D. Bigelow.

Court Adjourned.

The County Court was adjourned last Friday afternoon, to the fourth Tuesday in July. It was in session here nearly three weeks. We have attempted to give a condensed report of the manner in which "justice was dispensed with,"—as Mrs. Partington would say—but were sorry to notice that in the hurry of last week we only gave the initials of some of the counsel engaged. It was an oversight.

That Branch-of-Promise Case.

A verdict was found in this case for the plaintiff in the sum of \$950, and costs. This verdict surprised every one, we believe, the plaintiff as well as others. We think it is generally understood that the defendant's conduct on the witnessstand had more influence with the jury in placing the damages so high than any evidence which appeared, or any damages which the plaintiff really sustained. The vulgarity and obscenity disclosed in this case received universal condemnation among those who heard it. G. C. & G. W. Cahoon and Standford were engaged for the plaintiff, and T. A. Cahoon and T. Bartlett for defendant.

Important Post Office Arrangement.

The Postmaster General has issued instructions to the different offices throughout the country, requiring much more labor to be performed in the large offices than formerly. It is this: All post-masters in New England are now required to mail letters, for places in New England direct to the places of their destination, instead of to the general distributing offices, as heretofore; and letters for other than the New England States are to be mailed to the nearest distributing office to the place where the letter is directed, except when the writer places upon the letter the words "mail direct," then the post-master must follow directions. Such being the "instructions," Mr. Postmaster Barney will close the mail at this place half an hour earlier than heretofore, in order to give time to conform to them. The mail South will close at 8 o'clock A. M. on and after July 1. Those having letters to write had better make a note of this.

A Great Nuisance.

We hope the wanted quiet of next Sabbath night will not be disturbed by any noisy demonstrations. This firing of guns, and marching through the streets, making night hideous the night before the fourth, is in very bad taste, and entirely unnecessary. If those who usually indulge in such things have no regard for the Sabbath or the sleep of the community generally, they should desist in consideration of the sick who are always found in every village of any considerable size. We know that President Adams, or some other foolish man, said that the fourth of July should be greeted by the ringing of bells, the firing of cannon, &c.; but he would not countenance the nightly demonstrations of our time. This night howling is a nuisance.

A "Hunted Term."

For the past few days we have had exceedingly hot weather—as perhaps some of our readers know. On Wednesday night there was a heavy thunder shower, and the mercury fell forty degrees in a very few hours, so that on Thursday it was more than comfortably cool.

We have often before remarked that if all the different branches of business carried on in our village could be concentrated into one locality, but few places in the state would make a better show for business than St. Johnsbury. We have been to some little trouble to ascertain about the correctness of this impression, and we are glad to be able to state that it is correct. In our estimations we made some discoveries new to us, and we doubt not, a statement of some of the facts may be interesting to our readers. In a condensed account which we purpose to give, we will begin with the

MANUFACTURERS.

ALEXANDER THOMPSON—Foundry and Machine Shop, manufactures Planers, Stoves, and Agricultural Implements, and does general Jobbing. There is also a planing machine connected with the establishment. He keeps 13 hands.

LURE BOWEN—Machinist and Iron Founder—manufactures car wheels and railroad works; also water wheels, the celebrated Eagle Plan, Cultivators, Planing Machines, &c. &c. He employs 25 hands.

L. O. STEVENS—manufacturer of Sash, Doors, Refrigerators, and Ice-Houses, also general job work, 2 hands.

L. C. MORRIS makes Blinds only, employs 2 hands.

LIMON GILSON manufactures Threshing Machines, Circular Saws, &c. 2 hands.

JOHN CLARK—Threshing Machines and hand Fan Mills.

T. R. WAITT, and HOVELY & PACKARD manufacture and repair carriages.

O. B. CHAPLIN & Co.—need Sewing Machines; also do Jobbing, 2 hands.

HIGGINS & CARR—manufacture Willard & Ross' celebrated Mowing Machines. 2 hands.

ELLY & WILDER manufacture Hoes only. Keep 10 hands.

J. C. BUTLER, manufacturer and dealer in Furniture—2 hands.

HALL & CLARK, manufacturers and dealers in Furniture—5 hands.

D. COLBY, JR. makes wooden boxes and does planing work of all kinds.

J. F. LAMBERT—Harnesses, Saddles, &c.—3 hands.

JOHN W. LYNN, Harness maker, wagon trimmer, &c.—3 hands.

ALEX & BUTLER, manufacturers and dealers in Boots & Shoes. 7 hands.

P. P. LOSTROM, manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes. 3 hands.

A CAMP, manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes. 3 hands.

GEO. M. BARNES, manufacturer and dealer in Boots and Shoes. 3 hands.

WINTER, WILLEY & Co., Bakers. 6 hands.

BEYER & DAMING, manufacturers and dealers in Tin and Iron ware, Stoves, Hardware, &c. 3 hands.

BROWN, PLAMER & Co., manufacturers and dealers in Iron and Tin ware, Stoves, Matchboxes, &c. 5 hands.

J. BOLLE, manufacturer and dealer in Clothing, Furnishing Goods, &c. Employs from 20 to 30 hands.

W. H. HORTON, manufacturer and dealer in Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Trunks, and Valises, &c. Has 20 hands.

E. & F. FAIRBANKS & Co., are the largest manufacturers in town, and for aught we know, the largest in the state. They manufacture Scales only, from the largest Weigh

lock for weighing canal boats with their engines, to the smallest post-office and gold diggers' scales. Their business has steadily increased the past year, till it is now where it was in 1856. They now employ at home 248 hands, and make 2350 Scales per month. The average payroll per month is \$7,400. The amount of freight furnished to